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JOB PRINTING.
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Law printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job
Rooms.

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as
second-class matter.

Sensor Blaine's financial motto is,
"stand still while you stand well." This
is a good motto at this time.

The Democrats in Congress are anx-
iously waiting for something to turn up.
They don't feel like striking at anything
or anybody.

The 230 plurality which Hoskins receiv-
ed for Lieutenant-Governor, of New York,
knocks the Potter boom further off
than next year. Ain't it too bad that
simply 230 votes should destroy such a
grand boom?

Wade Hampton has consented to deliver
the address before the Grand Army of the
Republic, at Pittsburg. Now let Massacre
Butler and Yellow Fever Blackburn come
North and make the force complete by
doing likewise.

The Indiana Democratic leaders are get-
ting the blues over the Southern negroes
settling in that State. The exodus will
undoubtedly make some difference in the
political future of Indiana, and hence the
attempt of the Democrats to stop the
movement.

Things seem to be crosswise at the In-
dustrial School for Boys at Waukesha.
"There is a screw loose somewhere," and
those in authority should find it. There
were 544 inmates on the first of October
last, and the Trustees ask for \$30,000 for
current expenses next year.

The State Board of Charities and Re-
form will probably complete their report
regarding the House of Correction, this
evening, and present it to the Governor
on Wednesday. It is very important that
the Board will not do any whitewashing,
and the opinion prevails that they will
stand squarely up to the rack as did the
Committee appointed by the Milwaukee
County Supervisors.

Impelled by the natural desire to steal,
and aided by the bungling Constitution of
the State, the Democratic Governor and
the Council of Maine have counted out a
sufficient number of Republican members
elect to make the Legislature Democratic.
They have made a clean sweep, overriding
the popular will, disregarding all honor,
and trampling under foot the rights of free
voters. The damnable conspiracy has been
effectively carried out, and sixteen thousand
voters have been disfranchised. The end
is not yet, however. It is the last oppor-
tunity the Democrats will have of one of
the events which will cause to be sealed
the fate of the Democratic party in 1880.

The readers of the Gazette will be under
obligations to Mr. Melvin, Business Man-
ager of the Gazette Printing Company, for
the very excellent and attractive almanac
for 1880, which he presents to each of
them. This household necessity is the
most pretentious work of the kind ever
issued in this State. It is richly illustrated
by the foremost artists of the time—twenty-
eight engravings in all—has a choice selec-
tion of miscellany, a handsome calendar,
and contains the usual Astronomical Cal-
culations, Movable Feasts, and so on. It
is a gem of art printing, and besides that it
gives attractive notices of the leading busi-
ness firms of Janesville, and a large fund
of other valuable information. We are
assured that it will be deeply appreciated
by our readers, and that they will esteem
it an honor to the judicious enterprise of
the Gazette Printing Company.

President Hayes seems to think that
the salvation of the Republican party, and
the entire business interests of the country,
depend upon the carrying out of his re-
commendation to deprive the greenbacks
of their legal tender quality and retire them.
He says if the Democratic party were wise,
it would adopt his plan and carry the coun-
try in 1880. The President places too
much importance upon his financial policy.
It may be a good thing, and it may
not be. It is not so powerfully significant
and all-important as to control the desti-
nies of the parties. In a year or so when
business becomes more firmly established
under the magic power of resumption,
then talk about retiring the greenback
gradually, but until then, we do not think
that either good policy or the welfare of
business, demands a movement in that
direction.

Among the fortunate young men who
went South after the war to grow up with
the country and become rich, was Stephen
W. Dorsey, who became United States
Senator. He was born in Vermont only
37 years ago, and when a boy settled in
Oberlin, Ohio. He was a soldier in the
late war and with the musket did some
good fighting at Shiloh, Perryville, Stone
River, Mission Ridge, and in the battle of
the Wilderness. When the war closed he
settled in Sandusky, and connected himself
with the Tool Company of that city. He
went to Arkansas in two or three years
afterwards, became President of the Arkan-
sas Central Railway, and in 1873 was
elected United States Senator as a Republi-
can, his term ending March 3, 1879. For-
tune still pursued him, and when his Sena-
torial term ended he went to Leadville,
bought mining stock from which he has
realized a handsome fortune of \$750,000.
For a man so young, his career has been
unexceptionably brilliant.

Farmers, above all other classes of per-
sons, are the victims of unscrupulous light-
ning rod men and patent-right sellers, and
to give them some protection, a bill has
been introduced into Congress by Mr.
Baker, of Indiana which provides that no
suit for infringement on a patent shall be
maintained against any persons who can

THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 23

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1879.

NUMBER 240

show that he purchased the article in good
faith, and exclusively for his own use.
While this bill will give the farmers of
Wisconsin considerable protection regard-
ing certain patent-rights, the chief object
of the measure is to protect the farmers of
Indiana who use the patent drive well.
The farmers there have been terribly har-
assed by persons who claim to be the
owners of the drive-well patent, and who
claim a royalty of \$100 for each well. In
Northern Indiana alone, there are
no less than 20,000 of these
wells, and to compel all these owners to
appear in Court and defend the suits, would
cost more than the wells are worth. In
order to rid the farmers of this embarrass-
ment, this bill has been introduced. Its
provisions are quite sweeping, and in some
respects severe, but there is considerable
justice in it after all. Should it become a
law it will do much to lessen the value of
certain patent rights. Its chief aim is to
protect an innocent purchaser, and so far
the bill is commendable.

THE MEDICAL BILL.

There will come before the Legislature
this winter a bill to regulate the practice
of medicine in Wisconsin which will
undoubtedly create considerable discussion
and interest. A bill worse than this one,
was introduced last winter, and it was so
obnoxious that it met with a swift death.
The bill which has been prepared by some
of the members of the State Medical Soci-
ety, and which will be presented to the
Legislature at its next session, is one which
merits general condemnation. There is a
selfish purpose in the bill and this is its
prominent feature. It is to "weed out"
the physicians, to limit the number, and
to make the State Medical Society a sort
of College from which doctors must obtain
permission to practice. That the readers
of the Gazette may become acquainted
with the chief points of the proposed med-
ical legislation, we will state briefly the
prominent provisions of the bill.

1. The Governor within ten days after
the first day of July, 1880, shall appoint
seven persons to constitute a "State Board
of Medical Examiners." Each of the per-
sons must be a graduate of some medical
college.
2. The members of this new Board shall
hold their offices for one, two, three, four,
five, six, and seven years, from the date of
their appointments.
3. The eleventh section provides that
from and after the first day of January,
1881, it shall be unlawful for any person to
practice medicine or surgery in Wiscon-
sin, who shall not have been duly licen-
sured by the State Board of Medical
Examiners.
4. The twelfth section provides that a
person who has not been graduated from a
medical college in good standing, shall not
be examined by the State Board, and there-
fore cannot practice in the State.
5. That no person who shall come to
this State from any other State with the
intent to practice medicine or surgery,
shall be permitted to enter into such prac-
tice unless by consent of the State Board
of Medical Examiners, which shall exam-
ine his diploma, then the candidate to see
if he is duly and well qualified. The can-
didate, however, before he is examined,
must pay the sum of \$15 to the Society.
If the State Board sees fit to pass him, it can
do so, otherwise not. If he fails the \$15 is
not returned to him. He may try again
within one year after his first examination,
but he must give the State Board \$5 more
for the privilege.
6. Any person who shall attempt to
practice medicine in the State after the
first day of January, 1881, without being
duly licensed by the State Board of Med-
ical Examiners, shall be deemed a criminal,
and upon conviction shall be punished by
a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than
\$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail
of not less than thirty days nor more than
one year.
7. The twentieth section of the bill
provides that every person shall be deemed
to practice medicine within the meaning
of the bill, who shall publicly profess to be
a physician, or who shall for any compensa-
tion, prescribe or advise the use of medi-
cine for the sick. Such a person must go
before the State Board, pay his fifteen dol-
lars, and try an examination. This is a
strike at druggists, and a pretty severe
one. According to the provisions of this
section of the bill, they cannot sell a bottle
of patent medicine or administer a pill.

This is one of the outrageous provisions
of this obnoxious bill. An attempt is made
to prohibit a person by legislative
enactment, from going to a careful druggist
and purchasing a remedy which the pat-
ient fully believes will cure the ailment.
Under this bill, which emanates from the
Wisconsin Medical Society, a druggist
among them resulted in the offering to-day,
by Senator Butler, of an amendment which
provides that the Bayard resolution shall
not go into immediate effect, but shall take
effect five years hence, on the 1st of January,
1885. This amendment meets with great
favor among the more moderate of the
hard-money men, and it is said
will receive nearly the solid Democratic
vote.

There is another feature of this bill
which is objectionable and which does no
credit to the men who framed it. It pro-
hibits midwives from practicing in this
State. The bill compels a poor man, who
can not afford to hire a practicing physi-
cian, to employ a doctor which the State
Board has pronounced competent to do
such work. To many families in destitute
circumstances, a skillful midwife is a
God-send, and to deprive the poor of her
services would be a shameful act.

This bill will not pass in its present
shape. There is too much good sense in
the Legislature to allow such diabolical
provisions to go upon the statute books.
More than that, some of the best physi-
cians and surgeons in the State are op-
posed to the bill. A majority of the physicians

in Janesville have no sympathy with this
proposed legislation. No doubt there is
a need for some sort of legislation which
shall reduce the number of quack doctors,
but this bill does not mark the judicious
way to accomplish that desired object.

A POLITICAL OUTRAGE.

The Democracy Sound the Key
Note of the Revolution-
ary Tactics of 1880.

By Counting Out a Republican
Majority in the Maine
Legislature,

And Placing that Body Largely
Under Control of So-Called
Fusionists.

Many Towns and Districts in
That State Thus Actually
Disfranchised

By this Most High-Handed, Un-
paralleled, and Defiant
Action.

Senator Bayard's Greenback
Resolutions as Amended.

The Extensive Arrangements
for the Reception of Gen-
eral Grant in the Quak-
er City.

His Reception and Speech at
Harrisburg.

The Oregon Governor Wants
250,000 Negroes in that
State.

Preparations for the Inaugura-
tion of the Wisconsin State
Officers.

Other Interesting News Items.

POLITICAL OUTRAGE.

The Villainy of Stealing the Legisla-
ture of Maine Consummated.
BOSTON, Dec. 15.—A special dispatch to
the Advertiser from Augusta, Maine, re-
ceived late to-night, says the Democratic
conspiracy has been fully consummated,
and the Republican majorities in both
branches of the Legislature have been
counted out.

In the House the Republican members
have been counted down from ninety to
fifty-eight, and the Democrats counted up
from sixty-one to seventy-eight. It is
claimed that this is done on technicalities
and informalities of returns.

In the Senate, by the election, the Re-
publicans had seven majority; but, by the
process of Democratic stealing, the Demo-
crats have nine majority, giving twenty
Democratic Senators and eleven Republi-
cans. They counted out three Senators
from Cumberland county, one each from
York, Lincoln and Washington, and two
from Androscoggin. They have counted
in enough Democrats in the
House to give a quorum if
none of the Republicans should appear
and take their seats. They have thrown out
the Republican Representatives from Port-
land, Bath, Sac, Rockland, Lewiston, and
other towns, amounting to many vacancies in
fourteen representative districts.

While the figures given above may not
be absolutely accurate, they will be found
correct in the main when the certificates
are issued by the Governor and Council,
which will be on Monday.

The people here have been slow to believe
that this villainy would be consummated,
and they are greatly excited over the re-
sult. In an important year, when a new
State valuation is to be made, 16,000 voters
in fourteen representative districts have
been disfranchised.

It is not known why the Council did not
dare to exhibit the returns, as they have
been tampered with. The printed blanks
were sent out from Secretary of State's
office incomplete, and calculated to entrap
and lead to minor errors in making out the
returns. Gov. Grover has proved to be
the plaintiff tool of E. A. Pillsbury, who is the
arch conspirator in the entire transaction.
The end is not yet.

THE GREENBACKS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Bayard's
friends are contriving in every way to se-
cure the passage of his resolution depriv-
ing the greenback of its legal tender char-
acter, and are making large offers for votes.
The Southern Senators have very gener-
ally changed front on the financial ques-
tion, and with some modification will vote
for Bayard's resolution. A conference
among them resulted in the offering to-day,
by Senator Butler, of an amendment which
provides that the Bayard resolution shall
not go into immediate effect, but shall take
effect five years hence, on the 1st of January,
1885. This amendment meets with great
favor among the more moderate of the
hard-money men, and it is said
will receive nearly the solid Democratic
vote.

GENERAL GRANT.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Preparations
for the reception of General Grant are
complete. Almost every house in streets
along which the procession will move is
decorated, and there is hardly a store on
Chestnut, Market, or Broad streets which
is not covered with bunting and ever-
greens. On the route of the parade there
are three arches. To-morrow there will be
presented General Grant a table of solid
gold, the exact facsimile of the old-
fashioned mahogany centre-table on which
General Grant and General Lee signed the
terms of surrender of the Confederate army
at Appomattox Court House. For the

marble top slab however, a plate of glass
substituted for the original, which was
lost in gold in the highest style of the
jeweler's art, are patriotic and symbolic
devices. Around the upper rim is en-
graved, "Presented to Gen. U. S. Grant,
Dec. 16, A. D. 1879, by Frank T. Weldon,
ex-Confederate," while around the
table is engraved "Welcome home. The whole
country feels its honor by the honors
you have received from the great nations
of the earth."

Among the distinguished visitors already
arrived to participate in the reception to
General Grant to-morrow are Edwards
Pierpont, George M. Robeson, General
O. E. Babcock, Simon Cameron, J. Don
Cameron, Postmaster General Key, George
S. Boutwell, Secretary of War Ramsey,
Attorney General Devens.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 15.—General Grant
and party arrived here this afternoon and
were welcomed to the city by Mayor Cat-
terson. The distinguished visitors entered
carriages and were escorted to the Gov-
ernor's residence by a procession composed
of military posts of the Grand Army of the
Republic, civic societies, and citizens. The
streets were handsomely decorated. Upon
arriving at the Executive Mansion Govern-
or Porter welcomed General Grant in a
speech of considerable length, to which
General Grant replied as follows:

GOVERNOR: I thank you for your cor-
dial welcome, and, through you, the Mayor
and people of Harrisburg, and of Pennsylv-
ania for the reception given me to-day at
the capital of your State. I am glad to
Philadelphia for my journey abroad, and
since I landed at San Francisco, to travel
across the continent of North America, I
have received no more cordial welcome
than that given me by the people of Har-
risburg. My reception abroad was full of
honor, which I attribute to the reputation of
my country and the grandeur of its
institutions—not to any deservings of my
own.

I again thank you, Governor for your
cordial greeting.

The procession was then reviewed by
the General, after which a reception was
held from Monroe to Dubuque. An ap-
propriation, or bonus, of \$50,000 is asked
of the city of Dubuque. A party of ten
or twelve surveyors are at present engaged
in locating the line of the proposed ex-
tension, having begun work a week ago at
Monroe.

THIRTY YEARS IN JAIL.

The Story of the Life of the King of
Sneak Thieves—Awaiting Trial for
Petty Theft—A Man Who Made
Twenty Thousand Dollars at One
Haunt.

An old time detective, now dead and
gone, covering on the career of leading
robbers he had known whose operations
had depleted the strong boxes of banks or
business houses, remarked once: "They're
all bound to succumb to inevitable fate at
last. They go on for years notizing in their
ill-gotten gains, splashing around with
their last dollars, and fastening women,
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into the almshouse." The sagacity of this
is strongly exemplified in the career of a
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old, thirty years of which he has passed
in prison. In his day the king of sneak
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undertake an operation where the spoils
would be less than thousands, he has de-
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tance of the law, to petty thieving, until
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made bigger hauls as the champion sneak-
thief than any other man in his line. He
is said to have been the companion of Dan
Noble in the celebrated theft of \$1,000,000
in bonds from the office of Daniel Lord, the
New York banker, some years ago. Bill
Vosberg, who was in the South-west Bank
attempt, and criminals of that type were
Johnson's allies. All his operations were
carried out with amazing coolness and
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terparts, he would enter a banking house
and steal the securities lying on the table,
the very eyes of a dozen men. His oper-
ations were not confined to New York
city, but Philadelphia was also a branch
field for his skill. His first appearance
here was along in the '50s, when the great
Bartrum was coaching Jenny Lind in her
tour of the States, and he was singing at the
Ole-Street Theatre. Johnson was also a
Callahan, whose keen eye for crooked
characters is even now in nowise dimmed,
though the frosts of seventy winters have
passed over his head, "spotted" Johnson,
who was walking up and down before the
theatre. The detective took him into
custody as a suspicious individual, but such
strong vouchers for Johnson's character
were produced that he was released. But
the detective treasured the counteren-
terprises for future emergencies. Not long
afterwards Johnson turned up in two big
robberies in New York, one a boxful of
securities from Lovejoy and the other a
\$55,000 affair. He was secluded
in Sing Sing for five years on one of these.
In November, 1863, Johnson, who was now
on the top rounds of his professional lad-
der, trusting that time had obliterated his
physiognomy from Callahan's memory, paid
his respects to Philadelphia again.

LOVE OF LIQUOR.

The Wife's Grounds for Seeking a
Divorce—Sensation in Upper Ten-
dum in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 15.—The sensation in
upper ten-dum is the suit of Lucy R. Lam-
berton for a divorce from Wm. E. Lam-
berton. The couple live in an elegant resi-
dence on Grand avenue, and, to all except
intimate friends, were as happy as a
yoke. Mrs. Lamberton claims
her husband is an habitual
drunkard, and that his tendency to strong
drink is undermining his constitution and
destroying his powers of self control. She
also claims that he has been so abusive she
has had to fly to the neighbors for protec-
tion. She alleges that in addition to their
residence he is worth \$200,000. He owns
a farm of 500 acres in Lake County val-
ued at \$50,000, and personal property to the
amount of \$100,000, and prays for an in-
junction to restrain him from disposing of
the same. The parties were married in
Log City, N. Y., November 23, 1841, and
have a grown-up family—two daughters
married to sons who have attained their
majority, and a son, Willie W., 14 years of
age. The motion for an injunction and for
alimony and expenses of the suit will be
argued on the 23d. Meantime the case
will be a subject of gossip in fashionable
circles.

INSANE.

SHERBOURNE, Dec. 15.—On Saturday af-
ternoon our citizens were startled by learn-
ing that Prof. W. Wilk, the well known
and highly respected German teacher of
the Lutheran parish, was roaming about our
streets wild with insanity. At his pas-
tor's residence he made his madly known
by breaking a window with his bare fists,
cutting them severely.

This naturally quiet and dignified gen-
tleman passed down the principal streets of
the city waving his bloody hands in the
face of every passer-by, and threatening
violence at the least detention. He was
soon secured, however, and placed in con-
finement. His insanity is supposed to be
the result of intense grief at the recent
death of his wife.

MARY ANDERSON.

WHEELING, Dec. 15.—This evening Mary
Anderson, the actress, in company with
her stepfather and a lady, had a narrow
escape from death on Black River bridge.
They were being transferred to the train,
and, while crossing the bridge, the horses
attached to the carriage became frightened,
ran away, and totally wrecked the vehicle.
Miss Anderson jumped from the carriage,
and landed on the bank of an opening in
the bridge, and would have fallen into the
waters below, but for the presence of mind
of Henry Shallocks, of the Transfer Com-
pany, who caught her.

THE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The members of
the National Republican Committee have
nearly all arrived, except those from the
more distant sections, and who will prob-
ably be represented by proxies selected
from members of Congress. Many West-
ern delegates seem to think that the next
convention will be held in Chicago, and
June 13 has been mentioned as the prob-
able date on which the convention will be
held.

WANT AN EXODUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Fau-
-

ders received a letter from an ex-Governor
of Oregon, saying that they want a quar-
ter of a million colored people in Oregon
and would offer every inducement for im-
migration of that class; as they prefer
them to Chinese. Saunders is urged to
use his influence to encourage an exodus of
of Southern negroes to that State.

INAUGURATION.

MADISON, Dec. 15.—At a meeting of citi-
zens the following gentlemen were
appointed a committee to prepare and
conduct the exercises of inauguration of
State officers on Monday, January 5: Col.
E. W. Keyes, Maj. F. W. Oakley, J. C.
Gregory, Maj. P. B. Parsons, and the Hon.
Philip Dunning. The proceedings will be
chiefly of a military character. There
will be a parade in the morning, probably
from the Executive mansion to the Cap-
itol, in which the Lake City Guards and
the Governor's Guard, of Madison, and
militia companies from Oshkosh, Mauston,
Portage and Jarvisville will doubtless par-
ticipate. A military band will accompany
and a Governor's reception will probably
be the features in the evening.

NARROW-CAUSE.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 15.—It is nearly cer-
tain that the Fond du Lac, Amboy & Pe-
ria Narrow-Gauge Railway will be ex-
tended northward the ensuing season, with
Surgeon Bay for the objective point. The
line, as proposed, will pass through a rich
portion of Calumet, Manitowish, and Ke-
wanee counties, touching Stockbridge,
Hilbert, Brillion, Kewanee, and Ahnapee.
The town of Smeles, in Grant county,
will vote \$15,000 to aid the extension of
the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-
road from Monroe to Dubuque. An ap-
propriation, or bonus, of \$50,000 is asked
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A \$60,000 THEFT.

At that time the Philadelphia Bank, at
Fourth and Chestnut streets, was the de-
pository for the boxes in which the Third
street brokers kept their cash and securi-
ties. This prince of sneak thieves walked
in one morning as familiarly as though he
had been accustomed to doing that sort
of thing for years, took off his cap and pock-
eted it unobserved. With a pen behind
his ear, and with all the manner of a bank-
er's clerk, he walked quickly to the large
safe where the boxes were stored, slipped
out that belonging to Harker & Lee, a
Walnut street firm, containing \$60,000,
tucked it under his arm and walked off
without challenge. The firm inserted an
advertisement, offering a reward of \$100
for the return of the papers and the return
immunity to the thieves. In a day the
firm informed Detective Callahan that they
had secured their papers again and in a
singular way. A lawyer had called upon
them who said a client of his had instructed
him to negotiate if the conditions of
promised immunity were not violated. The
baker described his so-called legal friend.
The detective laughed and exclaimed:
"That's Chauncey Johnson." He started
out to find him and did secure him, al-
though several years had elapsed since the
Chestnut Street Theatre encounter. John-
son did not recognize the detective. The
Walnut street firm were soon afterwards
assured that the detective was right when
he guessed that Johnson and the lawyer
who negotiated the return of their papers
were one and the same person. The firm
did not prosecute the case and Johnson
was at liberty again. He walked straight
down Third street and into the Bank of
North America on November 17,
1862, inserted a wire through the railing
and dragged a \$1,000 roll of greenbacks
towards him, but not quick enough to es-
cape the cashier's sharp eye. There was
a hue and cry raised and Johnson was

collared before he got outside and another
robbery was cheated out of its prey.
Johnson was tried under the alias of G. W.
Dusenberry at the June term of court, in
1863, and sentenced to one year in the
Eastern Penitentiary.

ANOTHER COOL ROBBERY.

In 1864, in the robbery of \$18,000 from
the Metropolitan Bank, New York, he
eluded his exploit with the broker's box.
He walked into the bank in the morning,
hung up his coat on a peg donated a clerks
duster, opened a book, disarmed the
cashier's scrutiny by his industry, and
waiting until that officer had opened the
safe and gone into an inner office helped
himself to the greenbacks and fled. He
was arrested, pleaded guilty, and on that
account was let off easy. When he came
out of Sing Sing the Lord robbery occur-
red, and Johnson resumed his old reckless-
ness and gambling. On one occasion he
staked \$180,000 in stolen
bonds. Attention was at-
tracted to him, and he was soon seques-
tered in Sing Sing again. He acted as a
go-between in the return of \$150,000 worth
of bonds to a Wall street firm, Dutch Hein-
rich, a well known New York sneak thief,
who was every bit as clever as Johnson,
was his companion in most of his adroit
thefts and suffered once for his rivalry.
Johnson stole a bag containing \$5,000 in
gold from a New York bank and got clear
away with it. Heinrich, not to be outdone,
attempted the same exploit at another
place. He was not so skillful as Johnson
had been and was caught. Johnson had
to sacrifice his spoil to save his confeder-
ate. Johnson in 1869, although he had a
wholesome fear of the blue eye of Detect-
ive Callahan, slipped over to Philadelphia
and tried to make successfully on the
Girard Bank for \$5,000. In 1871 he checked
to his career was given, after his robbery
of \$30,000 from the safe of the Fifth Ave-
nue Hotel, New York. He was captured
with his usual ill luck, and was retired to
Sing Sing for ten years. He was recently
set at liberty.

A Rich Thing About Editors.

Bardette in the Burlington Hawkeye.
"Editors are usually wealthy," the man
with the sample case remarked.
"Yes," I said, "they are familiar with all
the slang and business phrases of the mon-
ey market; they write about millions and
ordinary men talk about dollars; they know
how to pay the national debt; they build
railroads; they organize mining and mag-
nificent transportation companies with
fabulous capitals; they declare war without
consulting the Rothschilds, and if all the
banks in America were to fail to-morrow,
the editors wouldn't be a cent poorer than
they are to-day. Yes, they are rich. They
associate with the moneyed classes, they
sit down to the table with Kings, and some-
times, in happier, luckier moments, with
aces; if you want to borrow money, go to
an editor, he will turn to the advertising
columns and tell you where you can bor-
row it. If you have money to loan, rather
than see your suffer, he will borrow it of
you himself. Rich? He knows the
secrets of the moneyed rings; he divulges
the plans and schemes of the heavy oper-
ators to the people; he roars himself
louder than the bulls, and growls
among the bears; his voice is
heard in the temples of the money-chang-
ers, asking for money; he warbles his little
roundelay out on the curbstone, in a mel-
ancholy minor key, when he doesn't get it.
Oh yes, editors are rich. When you want
to spend all the money you have in this
wide, wide world, go to your lawyer;
when you want something done for your
lawyer, go to your newspaper office. Then
when you want to send some man to Con-
gress send your lawyer, because you can
get along without him."

I paused, and profound, and impres-
sive silence filled the

is not only the pew rent, but the social

necessity that people feel to dress as nicely

as any of their fellow-worshippers. As for

pew rent itself, it is not generally extor-

tionate. True, there are expensive pews

for wealthy people, and there may be as

much prodigality in the choice of a pew as

in the selection of an India shawl. But in

nearly all the churches there are low-

priced pews. If these are behind great

stone or plastered columns, through which

or around which the occupants have to

look to get a view of the minister, they are

not worth having at any price. A man

ought not to expect a ten dollar pew to be

as good as a five hundred dollar one. If a

man will count up his church expenses in

comparison with what he spends for the

entertainment of his family in other direc-

tions, he will seldom grumble over the

costliness of the church. Perhaps the Roman

Catholic Church has more nearly than any

other solved the problem of church at-

tendance. In the churches of this faith we

see the rich and the poor mingling to-

gether, realizing that "the Lord is the

maker of them all." There is room in the

churches generally for far more people

than usually attend. Some who stay at

home nearly all the time have very little

idea how welcome they would be made if

they would only try the experiment of at-

tending church.

MILTON.

—W.P. Clarke has just received from

May E. Hamilton, of New York, a val-

uable addition to his cabinet, consisting of

about fifty specimens of ores. The collec-

tion comprises silver galena or sulphur

of silver, sulphur of silver and antimony,

argenterous galena, brown or gray car-

bonates, native gold, gold in combination

with iron and copper pyrites, telluride,

cinnabar, blue and green carbonates of

copper, and other varieties of ore. These

are principally from the San Juan country,

although other sections of Colorado and

Utah, Arizona and California are repre-

sented, and are all from mines in which

Major Hamilton has now, or has had, some

interest, and are true representatives of

the mines they come from. Many of them

are exceedingly rare and valuable. There

are also a few specimens of copper from the

Santa Rita mine on the Rio Grande, one

of which, the black oxide of copper, is

found only in that mine. Those interested

in such things would do well to call at Mr.

Clarke's drug store and examine this col-

lection, and also his valuable case of an-

tiquities and Mexican pottery.

—The winter term of Milton College

began its session yesterday and there are

many new faces visible about town.

—Olio Craig, who was taken to the

asylum from this place some time since,

made his escape last week and was found

in the north part of Dane county in a

faded and half frozen condition. He was

taken to the Dane county jail and was

soon enough to inform the sheriff that

his father and brother lived in our town

and gave their names. Sheriff Baldwin

wrote to W. P. Clarke in regard to the mat-

ter, and was informed that his prisoner

belonged to the Insane Asylum. The hos-

pital authorities do not seem to be able

to restrain inmates in a very desirable man-

ner.

—Prof. J. M. Stillman arrived in town

Saturday, and will remain here until after

the holidays. He held a convention at

Delehan last week.

—Captain S. M. Bond took the train for

Prarieville, Chicago, last Saturday. He will

return this week.

—Seventh-day Baptist social (Thurs-

day) evening at the residence of Mrs.

Crumb. All are invited to participate in

the evening's enjoyment.

—Williams & Borden, Waterman & Pal-

mer, and Smith & Co., each shipped a car

load of live hogs last week. There was a

big boom in the market on Monday, and

as high figures as \$1.50 were paid, but later

in the week the market dropped out and

buyers did not attempt to do any business,

as \$1 was the best price that the market

GROCERIES, &C.

TURKEYS!

The undersigned announces to the Poultry

growers of Rock and adjoining counties, that

they are now in the field again, and shall buy all

the primest

Turkeys, Goose and Ducks

offered during the Poultry season. Turkeys

taken either alive or dressed. We shall at all

times pay the highest price in cash that the mar-

ket will afford.

Everybody can find us at our old quarters, No

3 Main Street, where we hope to see all of our old

customers, and lots of new ones.

Yours Respectfully,

G. W. HAWES.

Janesville, Nov. 1st, 1890.

nov3dawm

CHRISTMAS

AND

NEW YEARS!

We shall have, and will be glad to fill orders for

Turkeys, Apples,

Chickens, Canned Goods,

Confectionary, Pop Corn,

Nuts, Sweet Cider,

Oysters, Fresh Roasted

Celery, Coffee.

Honey,

From Now Till After the Holidays

N. B.---

We take a great deal

of pains to give our

customers fresh roast-

ed coffee and celery

every week. Hoping to receive a continuance of

your valued favors, We remain

C. F. Randall & Co.

solely

CHRISTMAS

AND

NEW YEARS

FOR the HOLIDAYS

I have just added to my already large and varied

stock the following novelties:

Preserved Figs,

Richardson & Robbin's Plum Pud-

dings, a Superb Article,

and absolutely necessary for Christmas Dinners.

Grated Pine Apple!

For layer cakes and sauce.

SARDINES IN MUSTARD!

A choice Sardine for those that don't like the oil

they are usually packed in.

ALKEHREPTA,

An extra fine Chocolate for delicate People.

Also, a fine assortment of

Ice cream, Mince Meat, Peach Butter,

Apple Butter, Ohio Bottled Cider, all good goods

Respectfully,

J. A. DENNISTON.

aug29dtf

HEADQUARTERS!

FOR

MALLORY'S

BALTIMORE

OYSTERS!

—AT—

Wholesale and Retail

PARTIES FURNISHED REASONABLE.

ALL KINDS OF

LampS, Burners

AND

CHIMNEYS!

Good Quality and Cheap.

Dealer in Fruits, Groceries, &c.

JOHN DAVIES,

25 West Milwaukee Street

oct23dtly

Our Best Japan Tea

COFFEES.

We have a full stock of Coffees, and are giving

Special Bargains

To those wishing good goods.

Our Stock of

GROCERIES

Are all New and Fresh, and will be sold at the

lowest prices. Those wishing good goods will

find it to their advantage to call and see our

goods and prices.

25 West Milwaukee St.

C. L. BARNARD.

oct31dtly

For Sale

GAZETTE OFFICE!

Blank Notices of Annual District School Meets

log.

DRY GOODS

McCLERNAN & CO.

Have just received their Fall and Winter stock of Dry Goods.

Our counters are completely crowded and we now want to get rid

of them. The best way we find to do this is to sell them cheap

Therefore we call the ladies special attention to our new style of

double width Dress Goods called the Momic. These are the

latest novelties in fashionable circles, and were the most promi-

nent on exhibition at the late grand openings in Chicago. We

sell all the leading colors, plum, dregs, of wine, &c., at the low

price of 31c, sold elsewhere for 50c per yard. Matelasse and

Basket Cloth in all shades, 10c, 12c and 15c per yard. Alpaca

in all shades 15c per yard. A nice line of plaid and figured goods

at 8c per yard. Our \$1 French Cashmere is the best in the world

—so the ladies say.

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1879.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—December is sweet 16 to-day.
—Hon. Frank Leland started for Hamilton to-day.
—It won't be long before we all leap into leap year.
—The snow fell down to-day, but it didn't hurt itself much.
—The case of Tyler Marshall, who is charged with assaulting Faraday Murphy, has been adjourned until Saturday.
—The Knights of Pythias will work to-night in the second or esquire rank. The "Oshkosh mule" will be present, and an interesting season will result.
—Beloit has a strike, and the militiamen should sleep on their arms. The entire force in McDonald's sash door and blind factory quit for higher wages yesterday.
—It looks as though there was going to be a dearth of shows here during the holiday season, but then there will be just so much more money to put into old Santa Claus' pocket.
—The O'Hara-Russell case which has been slumbering some time was roused up enough yesterday to be adjourned again until the 24th inst. Having thus been rolled over in bed, another nap will be taken.
—Eyes which become painful when used steadily for reading, sewing, &c., should have immediate attention to preserve the sight. Call on Dr. Beebe, at the Myers House, to-morrow (Wednesday), and get relief. Office hours from 12 to 5 o'clock.
—Henry Tall who was taken out to Ridgeville, Green county Sunday last, to answer to the charge of having made an assault upon a married woman there, returned today. He says he wasn't the fellow they were after, and the prosecution of the case was dropped.
—Joseph Holmeister and J. C. Vaughn have been having some legal trouble of late, the former trying to get the latter out of a certain barn, which he had let him occupy until he got tired of doing so. Holmeister was complained of for choking Vaughn, and that case was adjourned until next Monday. The forcible retainer case will come up to-morrow.
—Wait a minute. Have you heard what Smith & Bostwick are doing? If not you will want to hunt it up in another part of the paper, and find out. It pays to read what they have to say, and to profit thereby. They are business all over, and trade is rushing right along, and the goods are piling in and tumbling out, as though they had the business boom in full.
—She was a school teacher, and had to teach morals as well as arithmetic, so when a big oath came from a little urchin on the play ground, she made him climb into her lap and proceeded to tell him to "swear not at all." "I didn't swear at all."—I just cursed one fellow, and you would too, if he'd chucked a snowball down your back." He will stay in at recess time for a week.
—We are in receipt of two new pieces of sheet music by Anna M. Bechlin, of Black River Falls, Wis., and published by Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. One is the "Ella Wheeler March," dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. O'Hearn, the other an "Archery Waltz," to the Archery Club of Black River Falls. They are both pleasing compositions, and have the promise of more than the usual popularity.
—F. C. Cook, the jeweler, has a dazzling array of holiday goods, which he is selling rapidly, and at low figures. He has some of the richest goods to be found anywhere, and of novelties, unique designs, and elegant patterns, there is no end. If there is anything particularly nobby or new, Cook manages to get hold of it for his customers, and his large show cases are crowded full of attractive goods. His store has long been the admiration of everybody, but his stock outshines the store, and is a dazzler. Put that down in your book as a fact.
—TRAVELERS, stop at the ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK.

HELD FOR POSTAGE.

J. A. Fuller, Albert Lea, Minn.; P. M. Golden, "Fort Steel," Wm. Shupe, Port Robinson, Ontario; Friedrich Ladwick Jada, Wis.

SHAKESPEARE REPEATED.

In response to a very generally expressed desire on the part of our citizens, the M. L. C. will repeat their rendition of the Merchant of Venice, at Lappin's Music Hall to-morrow night. The superb costumes from McVicker's Theatre of Chicago, have been retained, and the amateurs are determined to improve on their first rendering. Admission 15 cents, two for 25 cents. Children 10 cents. Curtain rises promptly at 8 p.m. No dance.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY FRANKLIN A. STANFORD, DRUGGIST.
The thermometer at 6 o'clock last evening stood at 10 degrees above zero; at 1 o'clock a.m. to-day at 13 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a.m. at 14 degrees above; at 1 o'clock p.m. at 22 degrees above. Several inches snow in the morning.

The indications to-day are, for the upper lake region, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer, increasing southeast and southerly winds, warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and probably rain, changing in northern portions to snow.

WISCONSIN PATENTS.

The following patents were issued out of the United States Patent Office for the week ending December 9, 1879, to citizens of Wisconsin. Reported by Sanford A. Hudson, Solicitor of Patents in this city:
Stove grates—William Phipps, Milwaukee.
Machines for sharpening saws—William Covel, Beloit.
Harvesters—John L. Owens, Cambria.
Belts—Lehman Aarons, Milwaukee.
Cultivators—Henry Blodell, Fond du Lac.
Brake locks for carriages—Greville E. Clarke, Racine.
Millstone drivers—William Johnson, Milwaukee.

RE-STATE.

Covering for steam boilers—Truman Merzian, Milwaukee.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

A Difficult Task Bravely Undertaken Last Night by Janesville Amateurs.

An audience of about three hundred gathered at Lappin's hall last evening to witness the rendition of selected portions of the Merchant of Venice, given by members of the Mutual Improvement Club. There was a little delay in opening the entertainment, but when once under way the parts moved off very smoothly. Rev. Mr. Jones introduced the play by calling attention to the fact that it had been studied in the Club, not with a view of securing dramatic skill in presenting it, but to get a clearer view of its dramatic excellence. The curtain first rose on a scene in Portia's house, the second of the first act, being the conversation between Portia and Nerissa concerning the former's suitors and her father's will. Miss Ida Harris appeared as Portia, and Miss May Baldwin as Nerissa, while Seth Cushman took the few lines belonging to the servant.

The next presented was the third scene of the same act, it being the bond scene, in which Shylock, represented by Dr. M. A. Newman, Bassanio, by C. W. Baker, and Antonio, by C. A. Stearns, were brought out.

Then followed the casket scene, it being the second of the third act. In this Bassanio, Portia, and Nerissa were presented, as in the previous ones, and Gratiano was introduced, the part being taken by E. McGowan. In this scene Seth Cushman represented Salerio.

The latter part of the first scene of the third act was brought in next, in which Tubal, by C. W. Baker, tells Shylock of his daughter's doings, and the ill fortune of Antonio.

The whole of the fourth act was given, it being the trial scene. Rev. Mr. Jones presided as the Duke, and the only other changes in character was that of Portia, which was here taken by Miss Dolly Patten, and the few lines of Salerio and Salanio, were given by Seth Cushman.

The last act was also given in full, it being the night scene on the avenue leading to Portia's house. Lorenzo was taken by Dr. Newman, and Jessica by Miss Flora Smith, Miss Dolly Patten continuing as Portia, and the other characters remaining unchanged, the lines belonging to Stephano and Launcelot being given by voices in the wings.

The costumes were in full keeping with the characters, having been taken from a professional wardrobe, and in scenic effect and properties, there was little lacking for such a presentation of the play as was undertaken.

The parts were well taken, and the lines moved off smoothly, there being little prompting or awkward hesitation. The undertaking was one of no little magnitude, and while it was distinctly announced that it was not an attempt to show dramatic skill, but rather to inspire dramatic study, yet it was hard to realize that such was the case, there being the properties and air of a full-fledged theatrical performance. For amateurs to undertake the presentation of such a play was a task in which of course ripe success could not be hoped for, but those who furnished the evening's entertainment gave all that they promised, and more too. All of the work was fully up to the expectations of the audience, and some of it much above.

Newman, as Shylock, surprised all and showed that he had not merely caught the words, but also the conception of the character. Mr. Stearns showed vigor in his part, and did some work exceeding far the promises made. Mr. Baker appeared well as Bassanio. Miss Ida Harris, as Portia, in the casket scene did some bits of good acting, and Miss Dolly Patten in the trial scene and in the closing act was very good. Miss Baldwin made a very pleasing appearance, and gave a sprightliness to the character of Nerissa. Mr. McGowan made a vivacious Gratiano. Miss Flora Smith took well the part of Jessica in the closing scene. Rev. Mr. Jones presided with becoming dignity as the duke in the trial scene, and both Cushman in his several characters spoke his lines well.

That there was great chance for improvement in many respects, there is no doubt, but considering the claims of those who participated, the purposes for which the play was presented, and the difficulty of the task, the attempt may well be applauded. It is to be hoped that it will prove, not only to those who took an active part, but to those who listened with delight, an inspiration to further and closer study of the works of this great author.

A pleasing incident of the evening was the instrumental duet given by Mrs. H. A. Doty and Miss Lizzie Battle, between the trial scene and the moonlight scene on the avenue. It was most excellently rendered, and called forth enthusiastic applause, which was well merited.

At the close of the dramatic entertainment a merry dance followed in Apollo hall, at which Anderson's orchestra furnished the music. A number tarried and participated in this joyous closing of the evening's pleasure.

THE GAZETTE ALMANAC.

The Gazette Almanac for 1880 is just from the press, and is surely one that folk can't help but fall in love with, and we feel as though we had a right to be proud of it. It speaks for itself in regard to its typographical beauty, and its pages are made attractive by such skillful artists as Darley, Davis, Moran, Hows, Woodward, and others. There are some pictures for the old folk, and plenty of them for the little folk, and a great plenty of them for all folk, and they are such pictures as one can look at again and again, and each time with a keener relish. There are facts and figures, short sketches, and practical hints crowded into its pages also, and among the features of sad interest is a life like portrait of the late Zach Chandler, with a short biographical sketch. With such a gathering of interest in every page, we are assured that the Gazette Almanac will find a glad welcome in the homes of our readers.

Rev. Dr. B. Pick, of Rochester, N. Y., suffered so intensely from Rheumatic pains that he was unable to preach. Several applications from a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, relieved him wonderfully.

THE FOGARTY CASE.

A Change of Venue Sought for and Granted, and the Case Will Not be Tried in Janesville.

There was a surprise in store for all at the Circuit Court this morning. It was generally expected that Mrs. Fogarty would be placed on trial within a few days for the murder of her husband. A large number of witnesses have been in waiting for several days, and everything was in apparent readiness to commence the trial as soon as one other short case has been disposed of. This morning, however, Mrs. Fogarty's attorney, J. B. Doe and E. M. Hyzer, presented an affidavit setting forth her belief that such a prejudice existed that she could not safely proceed to trial here. Her attorneys claimed that they had urged her not to seek a change of venue, but she insisted on doing so, and in view of that they could not but present the affidavit.

The change of venue was given, though Judge Conger gave the attorneys a sharp talk on the matter, setting forth that any claim of prejudice on his part was wholly false. Owing to the illness of the District Attorney the question as to what county should receive the case was left open.

TOBACCO SALES.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco for the week ending December 15, 1879. In New York: 300 cases, crop of 1878, New England wrappers 14 to 25 cents; seconds 11 to 13 1/2 cents. 250 cases, crop of 1873, Pennsylvania, assorted 10 1/2 to 16 cents. 70 cases, crop of 1877, Pennsylvania, wrappers 25 to 35 cents. 250 cases, crop of Ohio, 1878, assorted, 8 to 11 cents, wrappers, 12 to 16 cents. 100 cases sundries 9 to 15 cents. Total 1308.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Chow Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Shorman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of \$100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars, address as above.

The attention of pupils is called to the Friday night class drill in Elmhurst, at Mrs. Noon's rooms. Five cents admission to these classes will be charged, and no spectators allowed.

Ladies' and Gents' Stationery. For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sullivan's Bookstore.

The Famous Bethesda. R. Dunbar's Celebrated Bethesda Water of Waukesha, Wis.—The marvel of the age and acknowledged by the medical world as a specific for diabetes, Bright's disease, and all kindred diseases. For sale by E. B. Holmeister, Janesville, Wis.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOD WANTED!

Wanted, 65 cords of Green Wood of first quality; Oak or Maple, 40 cords delivered at the Rock County Jail, and 25 cords at the Rock County Court House. I will receive sealed proposals for the same until January 30, 1880. Parties bidding for contract will please describe the wood offered. Janesville, Dec. 10th, 1879. S. MORGAN, Co. Agent.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED FOR IN THE JANESVILLE, WIS., POST OFFICE FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 16, 1879.

LADIES.
Beebe, Mrs. Zina
Howles, Mrs. Henry
Cawer, Miss Liza
Cook, Miss Caroline
Davis, Miss Belle
Ellison, Miss Annette
Edman, Julia
Gibbons, Mrs. Bridget
Leflore, Theresa

GENTLEMEN.
Moran, Thomas
Nelson, L. M.
Picking, Frank
Peterson, Peter D.
Peterson, Knutson
Pond, S. H.
Skelly, Peter
Stanley, M.
Stilwell, D.
Tait, Wm. D.
Townsend, Jacob
Warren, S.
Walch, James
Weater, Mike
Wilson, Miss Annie
Woodworth, Miss A. E.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised," naming the date.
H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

DOOMED!

HIGH PRICES ON

Boots and Shoes, Gloves and Mittens

How is it that

A. RICHARDSON & BRO.

Sell Boots and Shoes so Low?

Because they buy for cash in large quantities, pay no rent, do their own work, and of course they can sell cheap. Give them a call at 13 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spasmodic, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, or Mental Anxiety, Loss of Sleep, &c.

Price, Specific, \$1.00 per package, or six packages for \$5.00. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO., No. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Janesville by Croft & Sherry, and all druggists everywhere.

Notice of Taking Depositions

A new blank, just printed.

For sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, December 10.

Flour—Patent \$3.00 per sack; 81 Lous \$1.75; New Process \$1.65; New Minnesota \$1.50.
Rye Flour—\$2.35 per 100 lbs.
Buckwheat Flour—\$3.50 per 100.
WHEAT—Winter, 1.05@1.12; Good to best milling spring 1.05@1.12; shipping grades 93@1.05.
Buckwheat—No. 1 in brisk demand at 85@90c for 52 lbs.
Wheat Bran—50c per 100; 58c per ton; Buck wheat bran 35c per 100 lbs; per ton \$7.00.
Meal—coarse, 80c per 100; bolted 35c per sack.
FEED—80c per 100 lbs.
MIDDLINGS—70 @ 100 lbs. Ton \$12.
Rye—in good request at 73@75c.
Barley—prime sample 62@70c; common to fair quality 45@60c.
Corn—shelled per 60 lbs, 35@36c; new ear or 75 lbs 33@35c.
Oats—White 33@34c; mixed 31@33c.
GROUND FEED—70c per 100 lbs. Ton \$14.
Timothy Seed—salable at \$1.75@1.80 per 45 pounds.
Clover Seed—dull at \$1.85@2.25 per bushel.
Potatoes—Peach Blows 35@40c; other varieties 20@30c.
Butter—good supply at 22@24c.
Beans—dull at 60@1.00 per bushel.
Eggs—in demand at 16@18c fresh.
HAMS—Green, 60@70c; salt 80@100c; Dry, 12c@14c.
Wool—Rangas at 23@25c; 1/2 off for unmerchantable.
DUNSEEN HOGS—range at \$3.00@3.50 per 100 lbs for light to heavy.
SWEET FAIRS—Range at \$4.00@1.25 each.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle \$3.00@3.50 @ 110 lbs; Hogs 4.50@4.75 per 100 lbs.
Poultry—Turkeys 60@90c; Chickens 60@70c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, December 15.

WHEAT—No 3 spring wheat Cash, 1.19 1/2c; No 3 spring wheat cash \$1.15 c.
Corn—No 2 cash, 40 1/2c.
BARLEY—Extra No. 3 cash, 40 1/2c cents.
PORE—cash new, \$13.00.
LARD—cash \$7.25.
LIVE HOGS—4.60@4.75 according to grade.
BUTTER—25 @ 30 25@27c 15@17c, according to quality.
EGGS—Fresh 21c.
HAY—Timothy No. 1, at \$1.75@1.80 per ton; No 2 at 1.50@1.60.
HOPS—30@40c.
HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 16@18 cents.
SEEDS—Clover at \$5.00 @ 5.50 per bu; Timothy at \$2.50 @ 3.00; Flax at 1.40.
TALLOW—10 1/2 @ 7c No 1.
WHISKY—1.12.
WOOL—Tub-washed, poor conditioned and common coarse to choice medium, 55@60c; unwashed, fine, 45@50c; do, coarse to medium, 45@50c; do, coarse washed, according to grade and condition, 28@33c. Dirty, heavy and damaged lots sell at a discount of 3@5c per lb.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, December 15.

Flour—quiet and unchanged.
Wheat—opened weak; declined 1 1/2c, and closed dull; No 1 Milwaukee hard \$1.31c; No 1 Milwaukee soft \$1.28c; No 2 do \$1.27c; December \$1.27c; January \$1.28c; February \$1.29c; No 3 \$1.13c; No 4 \$1.09c; rejected 9c.
COBBLIN—No 2 4 1/2c.
OATS—No 2 3 1/2c.
RYE—No 1 7 1/2c.
BARLEY—No 2 spring 75c.
PORE—moss cash new, \$12.95.
LARD—prime steam \$7.35.

NEW YORK MONETARY MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 15.

Money; 4 1/2 per cent.
Sterling exchange bankers' bills \$4.81 1/2 sight exchange on New York 4.83 1/2.
Government 5 1/2 %
State bonds dull.
Stocks weak.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE!

COR. MAIN and MILWAUKEE STS.

A. J. ROBERTS, - Proprietor.

A general stock of pure drugs and Patent Medicines. The finest assortment of Hair, Cloth and Tooth Brushes, dressing Cases and Hand Mirrors, which I am selling at wholesale prices.

All kinds of Toilet Preparations, fine Bath and Toilet Soaps, including "Yosemite Boquet," the finest Perfumed Toilet Soap made. The largest and best assortment of Perfumes in the city.

Also a fine line of imported and domestic Cigars.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

Empire Drug Store

Has the Finest Lay-out of Cigars IN THE CITY.

THE BELINDAS

Are the choicest Five Cent Cigar ever made in this country, and are to be found only at

ELDREDGE'S.

THE BOQUET!

are another excellent brand of five centers. They never fail to give perfect satisfaction.

"THE STEPHANIA."

Cigarette, with glass mouth piece, is a novelty, a fine cigarette, and a marvelous improvement over the old cigarette. Call and see them.

Wm. M. ELDREDGE.

Main Street. - - - Janesville

MISCELLANEOUS.

FUR CAPS!

FUR CAPS!

FUR CAPS!

We are overstocked on a lot of Colored Beaver Caps, Black, in Alexis, Turban and Jockey shapes, which we will close out at a slight advance above cost. Next to a Sealskin, which this Fur closely resembles, these are the the best Caps worn and we have marked them at a price that should ensure their speedy sale.

M. C. SMITH & SON

FURNITURE!

Useful

Holiday

Presents,

Britton & Kimball.

Have a very fine assortment of furniture suitable for the holiday trade.

BOYS' SLEDS

Wagons and Wheelbarrows,

TOY CHAIRS, TABLES, CRADLES AND BEDSTEPS, MAGNIFICENT PIER GLASSES, VERY CHEAP, EASY CHAIRS, CAMP CHAIRS, BAMBOO CHAIRS, PATENT ROCKERS, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, LOUNGES,

Chamber Sets

Parlor Sets, Finest and Cheapest in the city. Come in and pick out your presents and let us set them aside for you. We will sell you all goods at lowest cash prices.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Special Offering

We shall, from this date, offer

our entire stock of

OVERCOATS

For Children from four to eight years of age, at ACTUAL COST!

We have over a dozen different styles, all new, and we wish to close out the whole lot before the Holidays if possible. Bring in the Children and see what we can do for them.

SMITH & SON.

TIME TRIED

AND—

FIRE TESTED!

The sound old Insurance Companies represented by

DIMOCK & HAYNER

have been literally tried by time and Tested by Fire. Having been through all the fearful conflagrations on this continent, and the great fires of England, they stand to-day stronger and have larger cash assets than ever before. Risks written in these strong old companies at best rates, and losses promptly and fairly adjusted and paid.

E. L. DIMOCK, - SILAS HAYNER, Insurance & Real Estate Agents

MONEY TO LOAN.

SMITH & JACKMAN'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

For Sale!

At Gazette Counting Room,

A Beckford Knitting Machine

Which will be sold at a bargain.

To Justices of the Peace.

Blank Justice's Returns to County, Board new and convenient form.

WISCONSIN PRINTING CO.

Ladies' Cloaks at New York Cost.

TWO HUNDRED CLOAKS AND DOLMANS!

To be Slughtered before the First of January.

!CLOAKS!

FROM \$3.00 to \$10.00, AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF ALL GRADES.

ALSO 500 WOOL AND PAISLEY

SHAWLS!

AT PRICES CLEAR BELOW ANY BEFORE OFFERED.

PEOPLE BUYING CLOAKS OR SHAWLS

Will find this a rare chance to select one.

Two Cases More of the Celebrated Merrimac W Prints,

AT THE OLD PRICE OF TEN CENTS.

RESPECTFULLY,

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

WINTER OPENING OF CLOAKS

From the best Manufactory in America, at

WINGATE'S

No. 6 East Milwaukee Street

Every department full and complete and prices lower than ever.

THE 24TH ANNUAL DISPLAY!

WEBB & HALL, JEWELERS.

Have Made Large Additions to their Stock of HOLIDAY GOODS!

Making it the most attractive ever exhibited by them. Prices are lower than ever before.

Cor. Main and Milwaukee Streets.

The Finest Coal Heating Stoves

Ever Placed on the Market, and

The Cheapest Cook Stoves

The Celebrated

MILLS' RANGE

Its Equal is Not Made.

The Kelly Steel Barbed Wire now reduced to 10

cents per pound.

W. S. BENNETT & CO.,

WEST MILWAUKEE STREET, JANESVILLE.